

REMARKS

Claims 1-15 are pending in this application. Claims 11, 12, and 15 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(b) as being anticipated by U.S. Patent Publication No. 2002/0111139 (Nishiyama). Claim 14 was rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Nishiyama in view of U.S. Patent No. 5,742,492 (Matthews). Claims 1-4 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Matthews in view of U.S. Patent Publication No. 2001/0006388 (Kim). Claims 5 and 7-10 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Matthews, in view of Kim and further in view of Nishiyama.

It is gratefully acknowledged that Claims 6 and 13 were objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Regarding the Examiner's rejection of independent Claim 11, the Examiner states that Nishiyama teaches each and every element of Claim 11. After reviewing Nishiyama, it is respectfully submitted that the Examiner is incorrect.

Regarding the Examiner's assertion that Nishiyama teaches the recitation of when a menu is registered by a user, generating a first menu plane including at least one menu

registration slot associated with the registered menu; and registering the menu to a menu registration slot of the generated menu plane, as recited in Claim 11, it is respectfully submitted that the Examiner is incorrect.

In the Office Action, the Examiner equates that step of registering a menu by a user, as recited in the Claim, with the step of registering a member as taught in paragraph 67 of Nishiyama. With reference to paragraph 67 of Nishiyama, Nishiyama teaches a “ ‘Member registration’ ” for registering a person to become a member of, for example, a zoo. This is fundamentally different than registering a menu (as opposed to a person), as recited in the Claims of the present invention. Therefore, Nishiyama does not teach or suggest registering a menu, as recited by the claims of the present application.

Accordingly, as Nishiyama does not teach or suggest each and every limitation of Claim 11, it is respectfully requested that the rejection under 35 U.S.C. §102(b) of Claim 11 be withdrawn.

Regarding the rejection under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) of Claim 1, the Examiner states that the combination of Matthews and Kim teaches each and every limitation of Claim 1. More specifically, the Examiner states that Matthews teaches each and every limitation of Claim 1 except for a control unit for dynamically generating and deleting a plurality of menu planes according to a user's setting, each menu plane including at least one menu

item, which the Examiner states is taught in Paragraphs 7-8 and 52 of Kim (Office Action, pp 4-5). After reviewing Kim, it is respectfully submitted that the Examiner is incorrect.

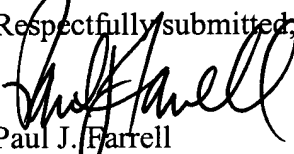
First, Kim discloses displaying menu lists on one screen and using a key operation to shift between menus (e.g., see, Kim FIG. 4). In other words, only a single menu is displayed and a key input is used to change menus. In contrast, as defined by the claims, the present application provides multi-dimensional navigation between menu planes, thereby enabling up/down/left/right movement between menu items in a state where the menu items are displayed. In this regard, Claim 1 includes the recitation of a control unit for enabling multi-dimensional navigation between the generated menu planes, which is neither taught nor suggested by Matthews or Kim or the combination thereof.

Second, Kim teaches a display window displaying menu items and further teaches typically two or three menu items can be displayed on the display window. Kim further teaches moving the cursor down to view items not displayed on the display (e.g., see paragraphs 7-8). Although Kim teaches an “EZ mode menu,” Kim teaches this menu is fabricated at a mobile station manufacturer and a user merely adds/subtracts menu items to/from the EZ mode menu (e.g., see paragraph 52). Moreover, the EZ mode menu is a single menu listing and corresponding submenu items. In other words, the EZ mode menu is a single menu which contains menu items (as opposed to menu planes) which

may be deleted. In contrast, Claim 1 includes the recitation of a control unit for dynamically generating and deleting a plurality of menu planes according to a user's setting, each plane including at least one menu item, which is neither taught nor suggested by the combination of Matthews and Kim. Accordingly, it is respectfully requested that the rejection under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) of Claim 1 be withdrawn.

Claims 2-10 and 12-15 are dependent claims; accordingly, if the above amendments and arguments place the independent claims into condition for allowance, then these dependent claims will also be in condition for allowance.

Accordingly, all of the claims pending in the Application, namely, Claims 1-15, are believed to be in condition for allowance. Should the Examiner believe that a telephone conference or personal interview would facilitate resolution of any remaining matters, the Examiner may contact Applicants' attorney at the number given below.

Respectfully submitted,

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